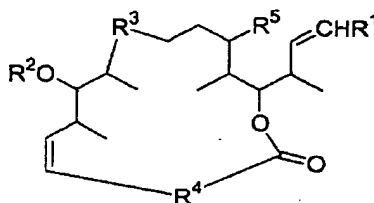


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims, in which new claim 34 is added, will replace all prior versions and listings in the application:

1. (Original) A compound of the following structure



wherein R^1 is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or a halogen atom;

R^2 is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group, $-\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$, CH_2OR^d , or COR^e ;

R^a , R^b and R^c are independently an alkyl group or an aryl group;

R^d is an alkyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxyalkyl group, $-\text{R}^i\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$ or a benzyl group, wherein R^i is an alkylene group;

R^e is an alkyl group, an allyl group, a benzyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, or $-\text{NR}^g\text{R}^h$, wherein R^g and R^h are independently H, an alkyl group or an aryl group;

R^3 is $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ where n is an integer in the range of 0 to 5, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)-$, or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$;

R^4 is $(\text{CH}_2)_p$ where p is an integer in the range of 4 to 12,

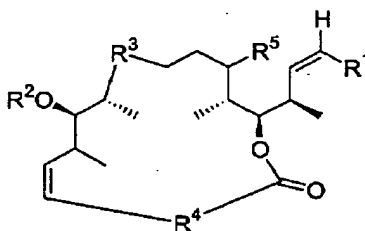
$-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{C}(\text{R}^{s1})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{C}(\text{R}^{s3})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s4})-$,
 $-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s1})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{C}(\text{R}^{s3})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s4})-$,
 $-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{C}(\text{R}^{s1})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s3})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s4})-$,
 $-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s1})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s3})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s4})-$,

wherein $y1$ and $y2$ are 1 and $y3$, $y4$ and $y5$ are independently 0 or 1, R^{k1} , R^{k2} , R^{k3} , R^{k4} and R^{k5} are independently H, CH_3 , or OR^{2a} , and R^{s1} , R^{s2} , R^{s3} , R^{s4} are independently H or

CH₃, wherein R^{2a} is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group, -SiR^aR^bR^c, CH₂OR^d, or COR^e; and

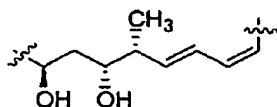
R⁵ is H or OR^{2b}, wherein R^{2b} is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group, -SiR^aR^bR^c, CH₂OR^d, or COR^e; provided that the compound is not dictyostatin 1.

2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 with the following stereostructure, or its enantiomer



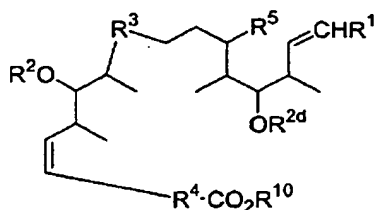
wherein R¹ is alkenyl; R² is H; R³ is -CH₂CH(CH₃) or -CH=C(CH₃); and R⁴ is -(CHR^{k1})_{y1}(CHR^{k2})_{y2}(CHR^{k3})_{y3}(CHR^{k4})_{y4}(CHR^{k5})_{y5}C(R^{s1})=C(R^{s2})C(R^{s3})=C(R^{s4})- wherein y₁-y₄ are 1, y₅ is 0, R^{k1} and R^{k3} are OH, R^{k2} is H, R^{k4} is CH₃, R^{s1}, R^{s2}, R^{s3} and R^{s4} are H, and R⁵ is OH.

3. (Original) The compound of claim 2 wherein R¹ is -CH=CH₂ and R⁴ is



Claims 4 – 27 (Canceled)

28. (Original) A process for conversion of a first compound with the formula



wherein R^1 is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or a halogen atom;

R^2 is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group, $-\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$, CH_2OR^d , or COR^e ;

R^{2d} is H

R^a , R^b and R^c are independently an alkyl group or an aryl group;

R^d is an alkyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxylalkyl group, $-\text{R}^i\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$ or a benzyl group, wherein R^i is an alkylene group;

R^e is an alkyl group, an allyl group, a benzyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, or $-\text{NR}^g\text{R}^h$, wherein R^g and R^h are independently H, an alkyl group or an aryl group;

R^3 is $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ where n is an integer in the range of 0 to 5, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)-$, or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$;

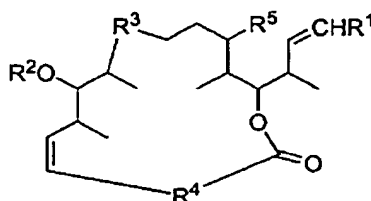
R^4 is $(\text{CH}_2)_p$ where p is an integer in the range of 4 to 12, $-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{C}(\text{R}^{s1})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{C}(\text{R}^{s3})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s4})-$, $-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s1})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{C}(\text{R}^{s3})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s4})-$, $-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{C}(\text{R}^{s1})=\text{C}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s3})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s4})-$, $-(\text{CHR}^{k1})_{y1}(\text{CHR}^{k2})_{y2}(\text{CHR}^{k3})_{y3}(\text{CHR}^{k4})_{y4}(\text{CHR}^{k5})_{y5}\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s1})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s2})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s3})\text{CH}(\text{R}^{s4})-$,

wherein $y1$ and $y2$ are 1 and $y3$, $y4$ and $y5$ are independently 0 or 1, R^{k1} , R^{k2} , R^{k3} , R^{k4} and R^{k5} are independently H, CH_3 , or OR^{2a} , and R^{s1} , R^{s2} , R^{s3} , R^{s4} are independently H or CH_3 , wherein R^{2a} is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group, $-\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$, CH_2OR^d , or COR^e ;

R^5 is H or OR^{2b} , wherein R^{2b} is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group, $-\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$, CH_2OR^d , or COR^e ; and

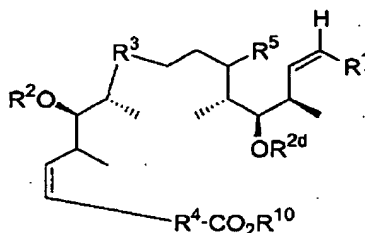
R^{10} is H;

to a second compound with the formula



comprising the step of reacting the first compound under conditions suitable to effect macrolactonization.

29. (Original) The process of claim 28 for conversion of a compound with the following stereostructure or its enantiomer



wherein R^1 is H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or a halogen atom;
 R^2 is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group, $-\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$, CH_2OR^d ,
 or COR^e ;

R^{2d} is H

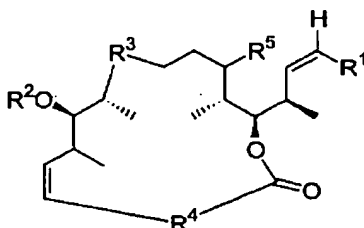
R^a , R^b and R^c are independently an alkyl group or an aryl group;

R^d is an alkyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxyalkyl group, $-\text{R}^i\text{SiR}^a\text{R}^b\text{R}^c$ or a benzyl-
 group, wherein R^i is an alkylene group;

R^e is an alkyl group, an allyl group, a benzyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, or
 $-\text{NR}^g\text{R}^h$, wherein R^g and R^h are independently H, an alkyl group or an aryl group;

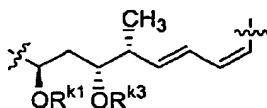
R^3 is $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ where n is an integer in the range of 0 to 5, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$,
 $-\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)-$, or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$;

R^4 is $(CH_2)_p$ where p is an integer in the range of 4 to 12,
 $-(CHR^{k1})_{y1}(CHR^{k2})_{y2}(CHR^{k3})_{y3}(CHR^{k4})_{y4}(CHR^{k5})_{y5}C(R^{s1})=C(R^{s2})C(R^{s3})=C(R^{s4})-$,
 $-(CHR^{k1})_{y1}(CHR^{k2})_{y2}(CHR^{k3})_{y3}(CHR^{k4})_{y4}(CHR^{k5})_{y5}CH(R^{s1})CH(R^{s2})C(R^{s3})=C(R^{s4})-$,
 $-(CHR^{k1})_{y1}(CHR^{k2})_{y2}(CHR^{k3})_{y3}(CHR^{k4})_{y4}(CHR^{k5})_{y5}C(R^{s1})=C(R^{s2})CH(R^{s3})CH(R^{s4})-$,
 $-(CHR^{k1})_{y1}(CHR^{k2})_{y2}(CHR^{k3})_{y3}(CHR^{k4})_{y4}(CHR^{k5})_{y5}CH(R^{s1})CH(R^{s2})CH(R^{s3})CH(R^{s4})-$,
 wherein $y1$ and $y2$ are 1 and $y3$, $y4$ and $y5$ are independently 0 or 1, R^{k1} , R^{k2} , R^{k3} , R^{k4}
 and R^{k5} are independently H, $-CH_3$, or OR^{2a} , and R^{s1} , R^{s2} , R^{s3} , R^{s4} are independently H or
 CH_3 , wherein R^{2a} is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl group,
 $-SiR^aR^bR^c$, CH_2OR^d , or COR^e ; and
 R^5 is H or OR^{2b} , wherein R^{2b} is H, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a benzyl group, a trityl
 group, $-SiR^aR^bR^c$, CH_2OR^d , or COR^e ; and
 R^{10} is H
 to a second compound with the formula



30. (Original) The process of Claim 29 wherein R^1 is alkenyl; R^3 is $CH_2CH(CH_3)$
 or $CH=C(CH_3)$; and R^4 is
 $-(CHR^{k1})_{y1}(CHR^{k2})_{y2}(CHR^{k3})_{y3}(CHR^{k4})_{y4}(CHR^{k5})_{y5}C(R^{s1})=C(R^{s2})C(R^{s3})=C(R^{s4})-$ wherein
 $y1$ - $y4$ are 1, $y5$ is 0, R^{k1} and R^{k3} are R^{2a} , R^{k2} is H, R^{k4} is CH_3 , R^{s1} - R^{s4} are H, and R^5 is
 OR^{2b} .

31. (Original) The process of claim 29 wherein R^1 is $CH=CH_2$ and R^4 is



32. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the first compound is reacted with 2,4,6-trichlorobenzoylchloride.

33. (Original) The process of claim 29 wherein the first compound is reacted with 2,4,6-trichlorobenzoylchloride.

34. (New) The compound of claim 2 wherein R¹ is -CH=CH₂ and R⁴ is:

